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ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC WELFARE**  
1954-1955

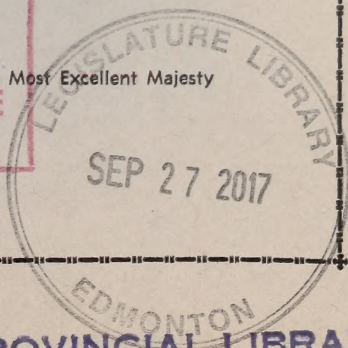
PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

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**ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC WELFARE**

**1954-1955**

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Edmonton  
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1956



PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
**MINISTER OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

Edmonton, Alberta.

January 13th, 1956.

TO HIS HONOUR J. J. BOWLEN,  
Lieutenant Governor  
of the Province of Alberta.

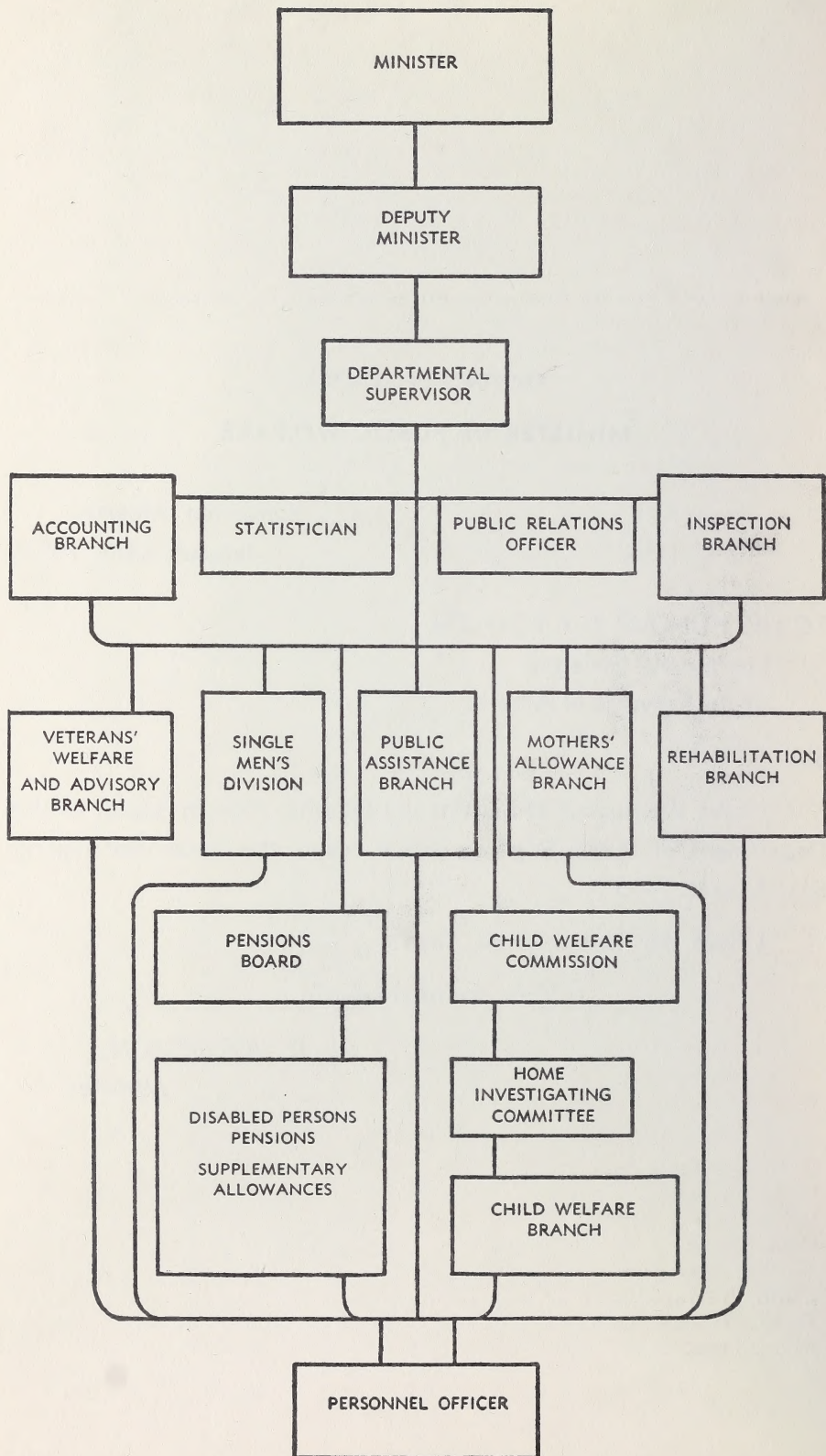
Sir:

I have the honour to present the Eleventh Annual Report of the Department of Public Welfare which covers the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1955.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. D. JORGENSEN,  
Minister.





HONOURABLE R. D. JORGENSEN	Minister
A. H. MILLER	Deputy Minister
RAY G. HAGEN	Departmental Supervisor
C. F. SWEETLOVE	Departmental Accountant
W. T. SYKES	Chairman, Home Investigating Committee
	Supervisor, Public Assistance Branch
	Supervisor of Inspections Branch
W. A. R. REES	Director, Single Men's Division
	Member, Veterans' Advisory Commission
A. C. McCULLY	Supervisor, Metis Rehabilitation Branch
E. BROWN	Chairman, Veterans' Welfare Commission
C. B. HILL	Superintendent, Child Welfare Branch
W. P. BULLOCK	Superintendent, Mothers' Allowance Branch
	Superintendent, Alberta Pensions Branch
H. F. COOMBS	Supervisor, Calgary Office
L. R. GUE	Co-ordinator, Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Branch

#### ALBERTA PENSIONS BOARD

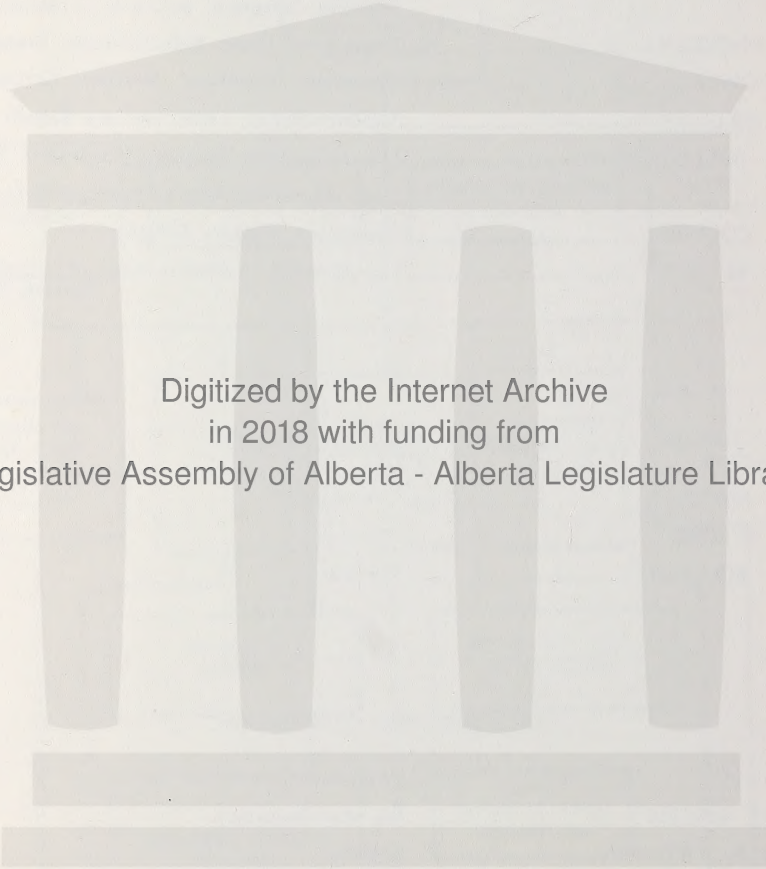
A. C. McCULLY	Chairman
W. A. R. REES	Member
W. P. BULLOCK	Member

#### CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION

C. B. HILL	Chairman
RAY G. HAGEN	Member-Secretary
ELLEN A. TATHAM	Member
E. BROWN	Member
A. A. ALDRIDGE	Member

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C. F. SWEETLOVE	Personnel Officer
A. L. MILLER	Statistician



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## Report of the Deputy Minister

Edmonton, Alberta  
January 13, 1956.

Honourable R. D. Jorgenson,  
Minister of Public Welfare,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

Sir:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of The Department of Public Welfare Act, I have the honour to submit to you the Eleventh Annual Report of the Department of Public Welfare which covers the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1955.

The Department consists of the branches and divisions as listed hereunder and a separate report of the activities of each branch and division is submitted herewith:

- The Public Welfare Assistance Branch
- Single Men's Division
- Metis Rehabilitation Branch
- Child Welfare Branch
- Mothers' Allowance Branch
- Pensions Branch
- Inspection Branch
- Accounting Branch

The Department is required to administer the following statutes:

- The Blind Persons Act
- The Child Welfare Act
- The Department of Public Welfare Act
- The Home for Aged or Infirm Act
- The Improvement Districts Act (Sections 45, 46, 47)
- The Maternal Welfare Act
- The Metis Population Betterment Act
- The Mothers' Allowance Act
- The Old Age Assistance Act
- The Poliomyelitis Sufferers' Act (Section 3)
- The Public Contributions Act
- The Public Welfare Act
- The Public Welfare Assistance Act
- The Relief Liability Act
- The Supplementary Allowances Act
- The Widows' Pensions Act
- The Disabled Persons' Pensions Act
- The Disabled Persons' Act

At the 1954 Session of the Legislature the following Acts were placed on the Statutes:

- The Child Welfare Amendment Act
- The Disabled Persons' Pensions Act Amendment Act
- The Home for Aged or Infirm Act Amendment Act
- The Public Welfare Act Amendment Act
- The Supplementary Allowances Act Amendment Act

**The Child Welfare Act.** The amendment to this Act came into force on 1st April, 1955, and provided that the definition of a neglected child be enlarged to include a child growing up without salutary parental control and one who is not properly cared for whether or not its parent is serving a term of imprisonment.

**The Disabled Persons' Pensions Act.** Section 2, Clause (c) was amended for the purpose of extending the meaning of a disabled person to include not only a person who is physically unfit for gainful employment by reason of a chronic disability but also a person who is mentally unfit for gainful employment by reason of a chronic disability.

A new Section 4 was added. Under this the Lieutenant Governor in Council is authorized to enter into agreements with the Government of Canada to secure to the Province the benefit of any plan of assistance or pensions to disabled persons that the Government of Canada, by an Act of Parliament, is authorized to give or make.

**The Home for Aged or Infirm Act.** A new Section 4 (a) was added. Subsection (1) of this enables the Minister, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to pay to a municipality that provides for the erection or purchase of a home with ten beds or more, for the aged or infirm, a grant of one-third of the cost thereof, or \$500.00 a bed, whichever is less. Subsection (2) provides that the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations respecting the manner in which such a home is to be equipped and operated.

**The Public Welfare Act.** The amendment to Section 5 (c) widens the power of the Minister to permit him to make provision for the training and instruction of persons physically and mentally disabled.

**The Supplementary Allowances Act.** Section 3, subsection (c) of the Act was amended to permit of increasing the maximum supplementary allowance from \$10.00 to \$15.00 a month.

The continued industrial development of the Province has resulted in the influx of persons from other parts of the Dominion, from the United States and various countries overseas. Those willing and able to work have readily obtained employment at the high rate of wages that is now available. This situation has also resulted in many of our permanent residents changing from their regular employment with the result that a number of well established firms are finding it difficult to acquire satisfactory staff.

As is customary in periods of rapid expansion, the Province is having its population increased by a number of persons who desire to make a living without having to exert much effort. This has resulted in a substantial increase in the number on the relief rolls both of the municipalities and the Province and this is particularly noticeable during the winter months when these people congregate in the larger centres. The most astounding feature of these cases is that so few have been gainfully employed at any time as evidenced by the lack of their ability to obtain unemployment insurance benefits.

The demand for services to non-employed persons, including hospital and medical attention, continues to show a steady increase while the cost of such services has shown a substantial increase during



the year. Many elderly persons, who in the past had succeeded in obtaining sufficient remunerative employment to look after themselves, must now definitely be regarded as in the unemployable class and those of age would naturally take advantage of the present old age assistance scheme and later take advantage of the federal old age security. It has always been the desire of the government to see that this class of people is adequately cared for.

The rehabilitation and re-establishment policy which has been in effect in this Province for many years continues to show satisfactory results. Many families formerly in receipt of assistance have been successfully re-established and are now fully maintaining themselves. This is due to a large extent to the constant and untiring efforts of the individual members of the staff who have been successful in finding employment for a number of persons through sources other than the National Employment Service.

The Metis settlement scheme continues to fulfil the purpose for which it was intended and full details of the activities of this branch are embodied in a separate report covering this phase of our operations.

Improvements at the Welfare Centre at Gunn continue to be made and accommodation for over one hundred single, homeless, unemployable persons is now available at this point. The hostels at Edmonton and Calgary operated by the Province provide, along with the Welfare Centre at Gunn, for the aged or physically unfit single men. Those in good physical condition are usually sent to the centre at Gunn while others who might require medical care are usually retained at the larger centres. These centres continue to maintain the highest peak of efficiency and our experience has shown that this method is the most successful one for looking after single, homeless persons. The inmates of these homes always seem happy and contented and they express themselves as being satisfied with their environment.

During the year the Department took over the operation of the new Hostel that was built specially for the purpose of looking after single, homeless, unemployed men and the work that was formerly handled at the Old Immigration Hall was transferred to the new Hostel.

The method of providing medical services to indigent persons living in remote areas of the Province, as has been in effect for many years, is proving satisfactory. Sixteen doctors and four nurses now under contract provide medical aid in the outlying areas of the Province while arrangements have been made with the hospitals to provide treatment for these people. Medical supplies and equipment are furnished to local nurses and nursing institutions where other forms of medical services are not readily available.

The work of the Pensions Branch continues to increase in volume. The transfer of persons who have reached the age of 70 years to federal old age security has not reduced the work to any extent for the reason that the Province continues to pay the provincial supplementary allowance to those transferred. Furthermore, this branch is also required to handle all applications for old age assistance of the 65-69 year old group in addition to the blind persons' allowances and the widows' pensions.



The Inspection Branch continues to perform its work in a satisfactory manner. It is required to furnish a report on each person receiving assistance from the Department either in the form of supplementary allowance, old age assistance or the blind persons allowance. In addition to this it requires the inspection of all foster homes in which children who are wards of the government are placed.

The gross expenditures of the Department for the period under review amounted to \$11,103,378 compared with \$8,632,816 in the preceding year.

The Government of Canada reimburses the Province up to 50% of the amount expended for assistance under The Old Age Assistance Act and up to 75% of the amount expended for allowances under The Blind Persons Act. After allowing for these reimbursements the cost to the Province for the various forms of pensions and allowances provided during the year is as follows:

### 1954-1955

	Expended	Recovered from Federal Government	Net Cost to Province
Old Age Assistance .....	\$2,376,718	\$1,160,062	\$1,216,656
Blind Persons Allowance .....	189,087	140,328	48,759
Supplementary Allowance .....	4,138,700	—	4,138,700
Widows' Pensions .....	306,527	—	306,527
Disabled Persons Pensions .....	665,168	—	665,168
Mothers' Allowances .....	1,198,413	—	1,198,413
	<u>\$8,874,613</u>	<u>\$1,300,390</u>	<u>\$7,574,223</u>

The following are the figures for the previous year:

### 1953-1954

	Expended	Recovered from Federal Government	Net Cost to Province
Old Age Assistance .....	\$2,248,485	\$1,103,347	\$1,145,138
Blind Persons Allowance .....	182,078	134,773	47,305
Supplementary Allowance .....	2,639,025	—	2,639,025
Widows' Pensions .....	270,055	—	270,055
Disabled Persons Pensions .....	299,897	—	299,897
Mothers' Allowances .....	1,112,804	—	1,112,804
	<u>\$6,752,344</u>	<u>\$1,238,120</u>	<u>\$5,514,224</u>

It may be noted that prior to the time these forms of pensions and allowances were put into effect the burden of providing for the recipients thereof rested primarily on the municipalities. In addition to relieving the municipalities of this obligation the Province provides the municipalities, during the year, with grants amounting to \$957,692 to assist them in providing maintenance for their indigent residents, including child welfare. The amount expended by the Department of Health is not included in these figures.

An increasing interest in welfare matters continues to develop among our citizens and this attitude is noted with deepest satisfaction by the staff of the Department.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the loyal and faithful support which has been given by all members of the staff throughout the year. The very nature of the work of this Department, dealing as it does with suffering and distress, requires tact and firmness combined with sympathetic consideration.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. MILLER,  
Deputy Minister of Public Welfare.

## **Public Assistance Branch**

### **REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENTAL SUPERVISOR**

**RAY G. HAGEN**

The Public Welfare Assistance Branch administers welfare services directly and through representatives in unorganized areas. Municipalities are equipped to issue any necessary assistance to their residents. On application, the municipalities are assisted by way of grant up to sixty percent of their expenditure according to regulations.

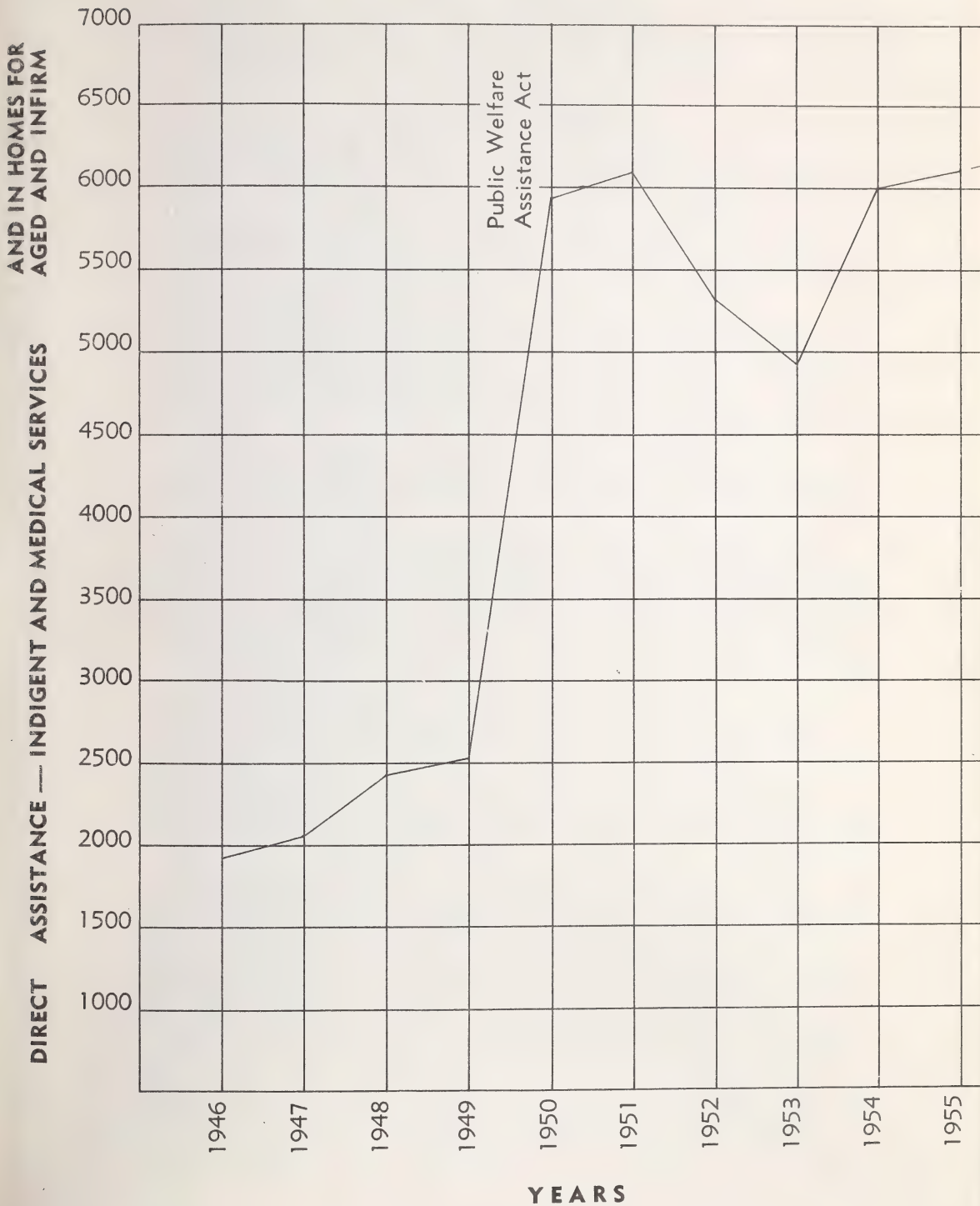
The value of social services cannot be measured in numerical terms. Excepting to unemployables, social assistance is considered to be a temporary method of helping persons over a difficult period. It is only by continued contact and counselling that achievement can be appreciated.

The graph on the following page illustrates the trend of assistance issued to families during the fiscal years 1945-1946 to March 1955. Although the general rise has been upward, the sudden increase during 1949-1950 was due to the introduction of new legislation, namely, The Public Welfare Assistance Act, and amendments to The Home for Aged or Infirm Act, whereby the Department of Public Welfare is authorized to make grants to municipalities in behalf of residents in receipt of assistance.

With the development of the Oil Industry in Alberta over the years, which resulted in the establishment of other allied industries, we find that there has been an influx of people from other parts of the Dominion and from other countries. This immigration has been felt most keenly in the urban centres, with the demand for housing and other complementary services. Along with this shift in population and the ever present family adjustments that must be made, arise many problems, which, in many cases, require the assistance of one or more Branches of this Department.

Preventative measures by municipal welfare officers, community organizations, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and with the close liaison of Department officials in accordance with government policy, have greatly helped ease situations which otherwise would have developed into difficult problems. We are grateful to these organizations for their assistance and co-operation. To those families who co-operated in accepting the advice to rehabilitate themselves we also pass on our sincere thanks.





## ANNUAL REPORT

**Single Men's Branch**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, W. A. R. REES

YEAR 1954-55

Destitute, single, homeless men with no established residence in a Municipality, Town or City are cared for by the Single Men's Branch of the Department of Public Welfare.

Married men who have drifted into the Province, without their families and are destitute, are also cared for temporarily until they obtain employment or drift out of the Province.

During the summer months the majority of the inmates of the various institutions operated by this Branch are elderly men unable to maintain themselves through infirmities or age. There are also a proportion of younger men who have recently been discharged from hospital, are destitute and require assistance until they have gained their strength to re-enter the labor market.

In the outlying areas, many old homesteaders require material assistance which is given them in the form of food vouchers in the local stores.

Many older provincial inhabitants, including Old Age Pensioners have reached the position where they have to be cared for in nursing homes. If the individual has no pension, the full cost is borne by this Branch and in the case of pensioners this Branch pays the additional cost as the pension received is not sufficient to cover the charges.

**Edmonton and Calgary Hostels**

In the cities of Edmonton and Calgary hostels are maintained to care for the single, homeless, unemployed men of the province.

The single, homeless men of Northern Alberta are cared for at the Provincial Hostel in Edmonton. This is a new building recently constructed by the Provincial Government and specially designed for this purpose.

Applicants requiring assistance apply at the Hostel where they are interviewed, registered and if eligible, provided with room and board. An applicant who is sick is referred to the Provincial Outdoor Clinic for treatment. If the doctors at the Clinic decide hospital treatment is necessary, the applicant is sent to the University Hospital. Patients who require treatment only at the Outdoor Clinic are cared for at the Provincial Hostel and attend the Outdoor Clinic as required.

The southern half of the Province has Ogden Hostel at Calgary to care for the single, homeless, unemployed men. A limited amount of institutional care is provided at Ogden Hostel for patients recently released from hospital. On the staff there are medical orderlies, a matron and a doctor to care for them.

Operated in conjunction with the institution is a large garden. Here vegetables are grown for use by the institution. During the summer months peas, beans, lettuce, radish, etc. are produced enabling

the inmates to enjoy fresh vegetables from their own garden. The work in the garden is done by the inmates of the hostel and is a factor in reducing the costs of operation.

These institutions are the only ones of their kind operated by a Province in the Dominion.

### **Gunn Welfare Centre**

Fifty miles northwest of the city of Edmonton is the Gunn Welfare Centre. This also is the only one of its kind in Canada. The centre is within a quarter of a mile off the shores of Lac Ste. Anne, on a hard-surfaced highway. The institution has been in operation for over ten years and was established to provide for single, homeless, unemployed men who are provincial charges and require more than temporary assistance.

The majority of the occupants are elderly men who because of age or infirmities are unable to maintain themselves. Younger men who have recently been discharged from hospital, are destitute, and have to be cared for until they have recuperated sufficiently to re-enter the labor market are also cared for at this Centre.

The men live four to a hut. Each man has a bedroom of his own and there is a common living-room. A central dining-room is used to provide meals. The huts are heated by oil heaters which provide a steady, controlled heat.

To provide for the recreation of the inmates, a large Recreation Hall has been constructed. It contains a central hall, a library and a reading room. Local organizations put on entertainments at the Hall and fraternal societies from Edmonton take concert parties there.

The land on which the Centre is situated was originally a School Section and a quarter section of this has been taken over for the use of the Centre. Cows, pigs and chickens are raised to provide milk, eggs and meat for consumption by the occupants. A large garden is also cultivated and the occupants of the Centre assist in the farming operation to the extent of which they are physically able.

The hut occupants plant flowers in flower beds in front and at the sides of their respective dwelling places. There is keen rivalry in the production of the best displays.

Clothing is provided where necessary and a tobacco issue is made to the men who smoke.

The majority of the elderly men cared for at the Centre earned their living at outdoor occupations and are far happier in such an environment than they would be in institutions in the cities.

During the summer months many of the welfare centre inhabitants obtain temporary work from the people of the village and the surrounding farmers. The money so earned is kept by the recipient.

### **Observations**

The number of young men applying for assistance during the past year has increased from a few years ago. A large number drift in from other provinces due to press reports of the industries that are being formed in the province because of our oil and gas resources.



Many of these have to be cared for pending the transfer of their unemployment relief benefits from outside employment offices.

We have reason to believe that a proportion of applicants are drawing unemployment insurance although they deny they are.

The proportion of well dressed individuals applying for assistance during the winter months is very noticeable.

The tendencies of young men to spend all their earnings and expect the taxpayer to maintain them when their unemployment relief assistance is exhausted, appears to be on the increase.

## **Rehabilitation and Re-Establishment Metis Settlement Colonies**

### **REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR, A. C. McCULLY**

Continued advancement is noted in re-establishment of settlers on Metis Colonies, a fact that is borne out by the improved living conditions and permanent improvements in evidence throughout all Colonies. Much of the cost of operation is being charged to the Metis Trust Fund as it is felt that certain expenditures must be considered as benefits to the entire settlement. This in turn reduces the expenditure of Provincial funds voted to carry on this Branch of the Department.

See "Capital Equipment Purchased through Metis Trust."

Metis Veterans established under the Dominion-Provincial Special Agreements on the Colonies are, in the majority of cases, making good progress.

Assistance by way of material aid has been confined solely to issues necessary to provide for settlers who are unable to work, owing to old age or sickness.

### **Development and Permanent Improvements**

Continued progress is being made in agricultural areas in clearing and breaking additional land. Six thousand one hundred and twenty-five acres are now cleared, broken and under cultivation. Development and cropping of government farm lands provides both feed for livestock and good seed grain for settlers, as well as demonstrating the suitability of crops to the various areas.

There are improvements of a permanent nature on the Areas to a value of \$240,600.23.

For details see attached statements marked B1 and B2.

### **Housing**

There are now on the Area 118 houses which comply with standard housing requirements, while an additional 32 are under construction and 262 temporary shacks.

For details see attached statements marked Appendix A.

### Stock and Equipment

Settlers participating in the program own livestock and equipment as set out below, all of which have been purchased from their own resources:

Milch Cows .....	322
Other Cattle .....	1,495
Horses .....	750
Hogs .....	497
Sheep .....	14
Poultry .....	2,340
Total of cattle—1,817	

to a value of approximately \$109,534.00. In order to improve the settlers' livestock, the government has placed purebred sires of all classes in all areas. Settlers' equipment consists of wagons, sleighs, harness, mowers, rakes, tractors, trucks, power drills, threshing machines.

For details of stock and equipment on the various areas see Appendix C.

The most noticeable improvement on the Colonies is the addition to farm equipment purchased by the settlers. On the Keg River Colony there are now 12 trucks, 16 farm tractors, 5 powerlift drills, 5 powerlift plows, 4 threshing machines, 1 weed sprayer, and 12 power washing machines.

On Utikuma Colony: 8 trucks, 6 farm tractors, 1 caterpillar, and 7 sawmills.

On Beaver River: 7 farm trucks, 5 tractors, 3 sawmills, and some power machinery.

On other Colonies, not so well adapted to farming, the advancement is shown in additional livestock.

### Education

The department has the responsibility of building and maintaining the schools and employing the teachers. During the year under review considerable advancement was made; 13 classrooms were in operation. Schools which previously operated with the most limited supply of texts, library and reference books, and other equipment now have a supply of everything equivalent to that of an average rural school.

On one Colony where senior high school work is taught, we have built and equipped an up-to-date wood working shop and also a Home Economics Classroom.

On five of the Colonies Moving Picture Projectors have been set up in the community halls, and are used extensively for the showing of educational films for the children as well as a weekly show for the entertainment of the adults.

Due to the natural instincts of this race of people it has been found that pupils respond more readily to teaching by observation than by oral dictation or text-book study. For this reason we are placing a great deal of emphasis on this phase of our educational work

and hope in the immediate future to have power in each district so that we may have projectors in all classrooms, and make use of all educational films available.

Inspectors' reports disclose that the average attendance in these schools compares favorably with the average attendance in schools in pioneer white settlements, and the progress made by the Metis children is reported to be very satisfactory. It is also noted that there is a marked improvement in the cleanliness and general health of these children.

The improved living conditions of those who now have homes that comply with the standards set for housing in these areas and the adoption of simple precautions to procure pure drinking water no doubt account to some extent for this general improvement. However, some difficulty is still being experienced in prevailing upon the settlers to adopt simple rules of general sanitation and to eliminate overcrowding in their homes.

### **Health**

Where possible medical health officers and district health nurses have visited the colonies and rendered their usual services. Vaccinations, inoculations, immunization treatments, and general health inspections were carried out. At Keg River Colony we have constructed and equipped an emergency hospital and placed a resident nurse in charge, the settlers themselves supplying much of the labour and funds used for the purchase of part of the equipment. It is the intention to support this enterprise from funds accumulated for the most part from the profits of community projects, such as lumbering and fishing, which have been carried on by the settlers under government supervision. It is the intention of the administration to expand this service so that there may be a similar set-up in each Colony.

### **Stores**

In order to make available necessary supplies at proper prices, stores of staple goods are now carried in two of the areas. Keg River No. 1 and Beaver River No. 7, and are placed in charge of the Government Supervisor of each area. These stores provide a means of making available material required for the erection of buildings (shelter) other than material that may be produced in the area, as well as food and clothing when necessary, thus enabling the settlers to obtain their supplies at minimum prices as all goods are sold at cost price plus a small handling charge to cover the cost of operation.

During the period under review the gross sales in the Keg River Store amounted to \$43,452.08 and in the Beaver River Store to \$21,203.26.

### **Timber**

Commercial timber projects were set up and successfully operated in each Colony. All public funds used in connection with these projects were repaid out of the sale of lumber and the profits placed in the Metis Trust Fund. These operations provide gainful employment for a large number of settlers and at the same time make it possible for them to remain in their own homes and look after their own livestock instead of going to work in distant lumber camps.



## Appendix "A"

## SETTLERS

To 31st March, 1955

## APPROVED SETTLERS

AREA	Families	Total Persons	Standard	Temporary Shacks	Standard Under Construction	Not Yet On Area
No. 1 Keg River .....	92	330	31	50	11	—
No. 3 Big Prairie-Utikuma .....	110	410	22	64	5	—
No. 4 East Prairie .....	26	101	3	15	4	—
No. 7 Beaver River .....	93	380	39	60	7	—
No. 8A Wolf Lake .....	22	91	4	16	—	—
No. 10 Fishing Lake .....	80	360	19	57	5	—
	423	1,672	118	262	32	—

## Appendix "B 1"

## PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS MADE BY SETTLERS ON ALLOTMENTS

As at March 31st, 1955

AREA No.	Houses Value	Value of Other Buildings, Fencing, Wells	Clearing Acres	Breaking Acres	Breaking and Clearing Value	Gardens Value	Total
No. 1 Keg River .....	\$16,836.00	\$13,264.00	320	3,190	\$18,236.00	\$400.00	\$48,736.00
No. 3 Utikuma-Big Prairie ...	12,100.00	9,143.00	350	675	7,130.00	320.00	28,693.00
No. 4 East Prairie .....	4,125.00	3,931.00	100	460	4,060.00	120.00	12,236.00
No. 7 Beaver River .....	16,861.00	12,125.00	425	1,090	10,600.00	500.00	40,086.00
No. 8A Wolf Lake .....	1,010.00	1,225.00	110	220	2,660.00	100.00	4,995.00
No. 9A Elizabeth .....				(Combined with Area No. 10, Fishing Lake)			
No. 10 Fishing Lake .....	9,356.00	6,750.00	275	490	5,445.00	390.00	21,941.00
	\$60,288.00	\$46,438.00	1,580	6,125	\$48,131.00	\$1,830.00	\$156,687.00

**PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS ON GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY LANDS**  
**Appendix "B 2"**  
**As at March 31st, 1955**

No. and Name of Area	Values	Fencing, Wells, Etc.	Values	Area of Clearing	Area of Breaking	Values	Cost of Surveys	(Miles) Roads	Cost	Total
No. 1 Dist. Nurses House, Keg River Foreman's House, Granaries, New Store, 2 Barns, Pig Pen School and Teacher- age, New School, New Comb. School and Hall, Post Office, Im- plement Shed, Garage. 2 Offices, 2 Schools and 2 Teacherages	\$19,905.00		\$1,350.00	—	145	\$725.00	\$612.00	14	\$1,000.00	\$23,592.00
No. 3 Utikuma and Big Prairie Bridge over East Prairie River	10,250.00			—	—	40.00	176.75	7	1,100.00	11,566.75
No. 4 East Prairie School and Teacherage No. 7 Hall, 2 Barns, Plank Beaver River Corrals, 120-ft. Bridge over Beaver River, Store, 2 Supervisors' Houses, 2 Schools, 2 Teacherages, Granary, 2 Garages, Post Office, Oil Warehouse, 2 Implement sheds	8,000.00			10	—	—	71.33	—	4,000.00	12,071.33
No. 8A Wolf Lake Office, School and No. 9 Teacherage	17,150.00		900.00	—	67	363.00	106.00	22	2,600.00	21,119.00
Elizabeth House, Office, Hall, New School	2,550.00			—	—	—	39.67	—	—	2,589.67
No. 10 Storehouse, School and Teacherage,	4,650.00		50.00	23	15	190.00	120.00	—	—	5,010.00
Fishing Lake New School	7,496.00		22.00	22	20	232.00	214.48	—	—	7,964.48
	\$70,001.00		\$2,322.00	45	257	\$1,550.00	\$1,340.23	43	\$8,700.00	\$83,913.23





## Appendix "D"

## CAPITAL EQUIPMENT ON METIS COLONIES PURCHASED THROUGH METIS TRUST

Tractors .....	6	
Power Units (Hercules) .....	2	
Sawing Outfits (complete with edgers, etc.) .....	3	Coutts design
Planers .....	1	
Cooler Units .....	1	(for use in connection with abattoir)
Trucks (including 1 bus) .....	3	
Electrical Power Generating Units .....	4	(with two additional in prospect) complete with all necessary wiring
Movie Projection Machines .....	4	(with two additional in prospect) complete with screens
Grain Separators .....	3	
Horse drawn farm machinery and road building equipment	—	large quantities

## **Report of the Chairman**

### **Child Welfare Commission**

CHAS. B. HILL

Alberta is a growing industrial province; our population is increasing steadily, and with this increase the duties of the Child Welfare Branch have grown, and continue to grow to a proportion never before experienced. Public awareness of child welfare problems and the services available are of increasing significance throughout this period of development. To meet this expanding need publications and information are available upon enquiry to any welfare office in the province.

The children of our province represent a potential far beyond Alberta's richest natural resources, for they are the citizens of tomorrow, and the parents of future generations.

The handicaps suffered by a neglected child are many and varied. The most quickly evident is often in personality. The foster home offering the warmth and protection of a family unit is most desirable to assist a child in restoring a basic and wholesome outlook on life. Delinquency in older children is often a result of insecurity, and the lack of a necessary example of family responsibility. Sometimes, of course, the personality disturbance goes deeper, and psychiatric advice and direction is sought through the service of a provincial guidance clinic. Neglect of a child can too be of a physical nature, and for this reason each child who becomes a ward of the Government is given a complete medical examination, and specialized treatment where necessary.

When a child is placed in the home of a prospective adoptive family, this is humanity at work. Involved, of course, is the child and other members of the family. Life has changed, and taken on new meaning for the parents. In addition, the relatives on both sides of the family are all closely interested and affected, because the family tree is broadened and strengthened.

### **Neglected and Dependent Children**

The supervision of placements of children represents only one phase of the Commission's duties, however, as the Child Welfare Branch is responsible for the administration of Child Welfare Legislation, dealing with neglected children throughout the province. It is required that all cases be investigated where a child is, or may become, neglected either through moral or physical abuse. When any investigation indicates that the child is not receiving proper care, then such evidence is referred to a Juvenile Court for the protection of the child or children concerned. A neglected child becomes a ward of the Government by an order of the Juvenile Court. When this occurs, The Child Welfare Act provides for either or both parents, or the child's guardian, to be charged, should the circumstances warrant, with willful neglect. This may result in a fine or imprisonment, or both, for the persons concerned.

The increasing work of the Child Welfare Branch is incorporate with the growing population. During the twelve-month period from April 1, 1954, to March 31, 1955, one thousand, one hundred and forty-three new wardships resulted through Court action, and through



legal transfer of guardianship. Of the four hundred and fifty-five wardships by Juvenile Court action, two hundred and forty-five were of a temporary nature, i.e. where wardship is ordered up to a period of twelve months. The purpose of a temporary wardship is to allow an opportunity to rehabilitate a home which may have deteriorated by reason of finance, careless parental attitude, or other reason. In those instances where a home is restored, then the children are returned to their parents for a period of observation, to insure that there will be no recurrence of neglect.

Wardship through legal transfer of guardian occurs when a child is born out of wedlock, and where it is the mother's wish to surrender her child to be placed for adoption, at the discretion of the Superintendent. Six hundred and eighty-eight applications for surrender were accepted by the Child Welfare Commission during this fiscal year. It is from this group of children that the large majority of adoptions occur; therefore an accurate social history is obtained regarding both natural parents.

At the end of the fiscal year, March 31, 1955, two thousand, five hundred and fifty-five children were wards of the Superintendent; each individual child requiring careful assessment, guidance and maintenance provision.

### **Legal Adoptions**

As the number of adoptive homes throughout the province increases each year, the grave responsibility behind such a plan becomes vividly evident. It is the responsibility solely of the Child Welfare Commission to review each adoptive-home situation, and to forward each petition for adoption to the District Court, with a recommendation for or against an adoption order being issued.

In this province it is required by law that all adoption petitions be submitted to the Child Welfare Commission prior to presentation at District Court. This gives a central control for the province, and avoids the danger that may be incumbent with the private placement of children by unauthorized persons. This, of course, represents a protection for eager adoptive parents who may become the innocent victims of extreme personal injury to themselves and the child involved.

A total of nine hundred and eighty-three adoptions were presented to Court by the Commission in this twelve-month period. Of this figure, two hundred and fifty were cases where the children were not wards. In each of these private cases the homes were visited and the total situation observed, to insure that the child in question was obtaining a proper legal status, and that he or she would be given adequate opportunities for development, morally and materially. In cases where there is any doubt, the Court may delay adoption.

When an adoption order is issued by the District Court, then a new birth certificate is available for the adopted child. This document contains no reference to adoption, and may be presented legally in any circumstances where a birth certificate is required. All information relative to the adoption becomes a sealed record, and cannot be reviewed by any person, except through permission of a judge of the District Court.

### **Home Investigating Committee**

The Committee is pleased to report that, in the period under review, the number of applications received from prospective foster parents, exceeded that of any previous year, and remained throughout the year in excess of the number of adoptable children. The standard of homes under review during the period remained high. Where a desired adjustment in qualifications was possible, applicants were encouraged to make the adjustment to raise their standard, and thereby bring their application in line for reconsideration and grading. All matters pertaining to applications are considered confidential, and where it was found the applicants could not provide a secure and stable home, they were advised accordingly.

In support of the applications from prospective adoptive parents, the Committee has continued its request for a complete home study, so that, insofar as possible, they may have the entire picture of the background into which the adoptive child may be placed. In these home studies the following factors are given careful consideration: Applicants' age, health and personal history; the number of children in the home, the training, school and religious educational opportunities which may be available, and whether advantage is being taken of these opportunities; the family background of the applicant; housing accommodation covering the type, number of rooms, heating facilities, and cleanliness of the home; the religious beliefs and moral standards of the applicants; the financial security, community interests and any other considerations which might have a bearing on the stability of the home.

In addition to the above responsibilities, the Chairman of the Committee reviews all petitions for the adoption of ward and non-ward children; and recommends to the Child Welfare Commission the approval or otherwise of these cases for presentation to the Court. Other duties include keeping careful and accurate records of all approved foster homes, and arranging for the supervision and inspection of all foster homes in which children have been placed for adoption or otherwise.

During the year under review, eight hundred and thirty-five applications for children, with a view to adoption, were received — seven hundred and seventy-seven approved, and fifty-eight declined for lack of proper qualifications. Of the number approved, six hundred and twenty-eight were of Protestant faith; one hundred and forty-six Roman Catholic, and three others. To assist the Committee in dealing with these applications, a total of two thousand, five hundred and five calls were made by the Inspections Branch of the Department. During the period covered in this report, seven hundred and thirty-three petitions for the adoption of Government wards were received, and two hundred and fifty for non-ward children.

To assist the Committee in dealing with these petitions, a total of one thousand, seven hundred and sixteen reports were submitted by the Inspections Branch. The total number of calls made to assist the Committee in its work, including inspections of institutions, nurseries and foster homes were seven thousand, four hundred and seventy-three during the fiscal year under review.

### **Children of Unmarried Parents**

A careful record is obtained by the Child Welfare Branch of each child born out of wedlock in Alberta. These birth registrations are

referred to the Superintendent by the Deputy Registrar of Vital Statistics, and in each case the mother is contacted to determine whether or not she will require assistance in planning or caring for her child.

If the circumstances warrant, the branch approaches the putative father, on the mother's behalf, for a contribution toward the child's maintenance, and, if necessary, will appeal to the District Court to determine his responsibility. The total money collected under this portion of the Act for this twelve-month period was \$63,082.07; again representing a substantial increase over the previous year's figure of \$57,003.70. This money is payable to the Superintendent, and is disbursed, at his discretion, on each child's behalf.

The total number of births registered out of wedlock is one thousand, three hundred and thirty-two for the fiscal year, and it will be noted that a large percentage of these babies are surrendered by transfer of legal guardianship for adoption purposes. In some instances the mother may marry and keep her child, and other cases show that the children are adopted by some other member of the mother's family.

It is consistent under each section of The Child Welfare Act that all reports and personal information contained in the records are strictly confidential, and may not be divulged to any other person, except upon an order from the Courts.

Special mention should be made of foster and adoptive parents, who have received as their own, homeless children, and are training them into useful citizenship.

Of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and municipal welfare officers, who have always been ready to lend their assistance in enforcing The Child Welfare Act, and without whose assistance it would have been difficult to accomplish much of the work referred to in this report.

Of the institutions which have received and cared for many children with whom it was otherwise impossible to deal.

Of the Juvenile Court Judges appointed in the various districts in the Province, who have exercised patience and insight in making disposition of the cases brought before them.

Of the various churches, clergy and kindred organizations, who have co-operated with us for the betterment of child life.

Last but not least, to the entire staff of the Child Welfare Branch, who have worked diligently in the interests of those it has been their privilege to serve.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. B. HILL, Chairman,  
Child Welfare Commission.



## **Mothers' Allowance Branch**

Mothers' Allowances are provided for under the Alberta Mothers' Allowance Act mainly for the purpose of assisting needy mothers in bringing up their children as a family group and is administered so that there is no tendency to destroy the initiative and self sufficiency of the family concerned. The total cost of the payments made under this Act for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1955 amounted to \$1,198,413.50. The total number in receipt of the allowance as at March 31, 1955 was 1719. The total number as at March 31, 1954 was 1609 or an increase of 110 for the current year over the previous year. It is interesting to note however, that the number on the payroll as of December 31, 1955 has increased to 1821. The increasing rate of automobile accidents together with the increased activity in the Oil Industry and other industries are contributing factors to the increased cost of Mothers' Allowance. The net expenditure for the month of March, 1955 was \$105,272.50. The net expenditure for the month of December, 1955 has increased to \$110,615.00.

The Mothers' Allowance Act in Alberta has been in force since 1919 and is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, piece of Welfare Legislation in the Province of Alberta. Municipalities contribute a small portion of the basic allowance and are responsible for recommendations and reports. Full and complete reports are very necessary as they enable us to determine whether or not a recipient continues to be eligible. We have, and are, experiencing a reasonable amount of difficulty in obtaining reports that indicate a true picture of the recipients' circumstances. However, these reports are improving to some extent.

Numerous amendments have been made since 1936, extending considerably the assistance previously provided. The most recent amendment was assented to in March, 1953 which provides an allowance for a woman who had lived in Alberta for a period of fifteen or more consecutive years and who thereafter made her home in another province and who returned to Alberta after the death of her husband and remained in Alberta for a period of one year as a self supporting person. This amendment certainly indicates the thought that is given to Albertans.

To give some idea of the increased financial benefits under this Act an indication of the increase follows. 1943-1944 the average allowance paid on behalf of each child was \$13.62 per month. The average allowance paid on behalf of each child as at March 31, 1955 was \$27.12. Further indication of the increase in assistance provided is certainly evident when we realize that the expenditure in 1919 in Mothers' Allowance amounted to only \$39,427.04, in 1934-35 the expenditure was \$462,393.11 and in 1954-55 the expenditure amounted to \$1,198,413.50.

Hospital and Medical services were also added in 1947. These services are provided for the mother and her dependent children under eighteen years of age. As of March 31, 1955 approximately 1700 mothers with well over 4000 children were receiving the benefits of the free Hospital and Medical services. It is generally felt that the most important amendment to this Act became effective in 1946. At that time the age limit was extended for both boys and girls from

16 to 18 years. Thousands of Alberta children have been given the opportunity to further their education through this amendment.

While the Mothers' Allowance Act does not set out a specific payment, it does suggest very definitely that an amount appropriate to the need is available. In our effort to make our Mothers' Allowance payments uniform throughout the Province we are using what might be called a yardstick to determine a reasonable amount in each case, and providing a mother's income and the income value of her assets are not in excess of \$1200.00 and providing the Municipality is preparing to recommend:

A woman with one child whose outside income is not in excess of \$120.00 per annum .....	\$60.00	per mo.
A woman with one child (in other cases) .....	50.00	per mo.
A woman with two children .....	70.00	per mo.
A woman with three children .....	85.00	per mo.
A woman with four children .....	95.00	per mo.
A woman with five children .....	105.00	per mo.
A woman with six children .....	115.00	per mo.
A woman with seven children .....	125.00	per mo.
A woman with eight children .....	135.00	per mo.
A woman with nine children .....	145.00	per mo.

In addition to the above, where the Municipality feels the need is urgent they may grant Public Assistance over and above the foregoing amounts. The Province of Alberta contributes sixty percent of the extra assistance granted by the Municipalities by way of Public Assistance.

Free Hospital and Medical Services provided are as follows:

1. **MEDICAL:** In the event of sickness the services of a physician are provided.
2. **HOSPITALIZATION:** Provides for Standard Ward care and all special services available in an Alberta approved hospital including necessary appliances and prescribed drugs, except the following for which the hospital may charge the patient: Cortisone or ACTH, Eicher or Judet heads, colostomy or ileostomy outfits, cortate or oestrogen implants, heparin and any new drugs placed on market subsequent to March 1, 1953. Outpatient hospital services not provided.
3. **DENTAL:** Services provide for routine dental care including one-half the cost of new dentures and excluding posterior bridgework and orthodontia.
4. **OPTICAL:** Services provide for refraction and glasses on the recommendation of an eye specialist or an optometrist and on the approval of the Director of Medical Services.
5. **Other treatment services** may be provided on the recommendation of your physician and the approval of the Director of Medical Services.

**NOTE:** Drugs are provided only when the pensioner is a patient in hospital. Ambulance and other transport services such as artificial limbs, hearing aids, etc. are not provided.

Enquiries should be made to the Director, Division of Hospital and Medical Services, Department of Public Health, Edmonton.

An application for an allowance should be made to the Secretary Treasurer of the Municipality in which the husband had his home at the time of his death or made directly to the Superintendent of the Mothers' Allowance Branch.

An allowance may be granted to:

1. a widow
2. a woman who has been living in marital relations with a man for a period of at least five years prior to his death and who had borne children registered in his name.
3. the wife of a man committed to a mental hospital under the Mental Diseases Act.
4. A woman who has been deserted for three continuous years or more without reasonable cause.

The following statistics will indicate something of the extent of the work involved in administering Mothers' Allowance.

The figures shown in the following statements are on an incurred basis. There will, therefore, be a slight variance with the figures shown in Public Accounts:

Cost to Province .....	\$990,243.80
Cost to Municipalities .....	\$208,169.70
Total Cost .....	\$1,198,413.50
Average Allowance per mother per year .....	\$606.18
Average Allowance per child per year .....	\$276.45
Average number of children per family .....	2.19%
Number of Allowances Granted .....	354
Number of Allowances Reinstated .....	14
Number of Increases Granted .....	197
Number of Decreases Made .....	300
Number of Allowances Discontinued .....	258
Number of Mothers enrolled as at March 31, 1955 .....	1,719
Number of Children enrolled as at March 31, 1955 .....	3,904
Number of Mothers in receipt of allowance as at March 31/55 under various classifications:	
Death .....	1,543
Committal .....	47
Desertion .....	100
Common-Law .....	29
	<hr/>
	1,719
	<hr/>



Payments amounting to \$1,198,413.50 were made on behalf of 1,977 Mothers for the support of 4,335 children as shown hereunder:

Municipal Unit	No. of Mothers	No. of Children	Basic	C.L.B.	Total Cost
Calgary .....	163	333	\$ 80,105.00	\$11,730.00	\$ 91,835.00
Edmonton .....	247	516	132,643.50	20,102.50	152,746.00
Lethbridge .....	42	78	20,807.50	3,220.00	24,027.50
Medicine Hat .....	32	67	18,225.00	2,480.00	20,705.00
Wetaskiwin .....	8	17	4,800.00	760.00	5,560.00
Red Deer .....	16	37	9,505.00	1,315.00	10,820.00
Drumheller .....	5	6	1,750.00	260.00	2,010.00
Camrose .....	6	13	870.00	130.00	1,000.00
Towns .....	253	550	136,795.00	18,592.50	155,387.50
Villages .....	84	183	40,980.00	5,810.00	46,790.00
Improvement Districts .....	268	616	173,632.50	23,175.00	196,807.50
Municipal Districts .....	802	1,793	410,225.00	53,722.50	463,947.50
Special Areas .....	13	27	6,385.00	985.00	7,370.00
National Parks .....	10	16	4,125.00	650.00	4,775.00
Government .....	28	55	12,870.00	1,762.50	14,632.50
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>4,335</b>	<b>\$1,053,718.50</b>	<b>\$144,695.00</b>	<b>\$1,198,413.50</b>

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. BULLOCK,  
Superintendent, Mothers' Allowance Branch

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE  
TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
**Pensions Board**

For the Year April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955

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### **Old Age Assistance**

From January 1, 1952 when the Dominion Government undertook to pay old age security directly to all pensioners 70 years of age and over the Province of Alberta entered into an agreement with the Federal Government whereby the Province agreed to administer the Old Age Assistance Act and contribute 50% of the \$40.00 payment on an eligibility test basis. This assistance is provided to persons between 65 and 69 years of age, providing those persons have resided in Canada for 20 years immediately preceding the date of commencement of assistance payments or to persons if they have not so resided but have been present in Canada prior to those 20 years for an aggregate period equal to twice the aggregate periods of the absence from Canada during those 20 years.

Since, January, 1952 the payroll under this Act has been built up to 5,341 as of March 31, 1955. We, however, are satisfied that a levelling off in this pension group has started to develop and in view of the fact that we are at the present time transferring to Old Age Security at least 120 each month, the foregoing figure of 5,341 will not likely increase in the coming year by more than 10%.

As this assistance is only provided to single persons whose income and the income value of their assets does not exceed \$720.00 and in the case of a married person does not exceed \$1200.00 we have a fairly large number of pensions that are being decreased and suspended due to income and newly acquired assets. Where a recipient has received during the pension year more income than he had been entitled to we are obliged under the Act to decrease or suspend his pension. If there has been an overpayment incurred we are obliged to insist that the overpayment be paid. Where a recipient reaches the age of 70 years and there is still an overpayment charged against his account and where he is not in a position to repay the amount we are obliged to refer such cases to the National Director who in turn makes the necessary arrangements through the Federal Treasury Board to have reasonable monthly deductions made from his Old Age Security payments. This procedure was made possible in view of the fact that the Federal Government amended their Treasury Act to permit this procedure.

Prior to January, 1952, proof of age, residence and naturalization plus, of course, all information pertaining to assets and income was absolutely necessary. However, for some reason the Federal Government saw fit to eliminate the naturalization requirement. Anyone residing in Canada for 20 years as mentioned above, who is at least 65 years of age and whose income is not in excess of \$720.00 per annum in the case of a single person and in the case of a married

person whose income is not in excess of \$1200.00 is eligible for this type of assistance.

Prior to January, 1952 we were obliged to recover from a recipient's estate any pension paid provided the beneficiary was not his wife or another pensioner. This feature does not enter into the payment of Old Age Assistance and as the old Old Age Pensions Act was rescinded in March of 1954 no recoveries whatsoever have been made since March, 1954.

A person is entitled to Old Age Assistance so long as he resides in Canada. However, a provision was made to permit a pensioner to leave Canada for a period not in excess of 92 days in each calendar year. Where a pensioner leaves Canada for a temporary absence he should definitely advise us prior to leaving the country.

The Branch is dealing with approximately 200 applications each month. The average number rejected is between 30 and 50.

In addition to the basic \$40.00 provided under this Act the Province provides a Supplementary Allowance up to \$15.00 per month which is also paid according to the applicants' financial circumstances. This Supplementary Allowance was increased from \$10.00 to \$15.00 during the sitting of the last Legislature and effective April 1, 1954. The total cost of this extra allowance is borne wholly by the Province of Alberta who also have taken the responsibility of providing Hospital and Medical Services to the pensioner, his spouse and dependent children who are under eighteen years of age. The Medical Services are provided for through an agreement with the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons. The Hospital Services are provided for through an agreement with the Alberta Government and Alberta approved hospitals. A person transferred from Old Age Assistance to Old Age Security continues to receive the benefits provided under the Supplementary Allowance Act and the Hospital and Treatment Services Act.

The total amount paid out under the Old Age Assistance Act from April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955 was \$2,376,718.45. The average Old Age Assistance payment for the month of March was \$36.67.

In dealing with the applications for the various pensions we find that one of our most difficult problems is procuring sufficient evidence of age. However, provisions have been made under this Act for the setting up of a Tribunal to deal with cases where there is little or no evidence. The Tribunal consists of three members, one appointed by the Federal Government, one by the Provincial Government and the third who acts as Chairman and is selected by the other two members. The idea of this Tribunal has been most helpful in difficult cases.

### **Blind Persons Allowances**

A Blind Persons Allowance was paid under the Old Age Pensions Act up to January 1, 1952 when new Legislation was brought in. From January 1, 1952 to January 1, 1955 a person must have attained the age of 21 years. However, in January, 1955 the required age was lowered to 18 years.



It is interesting to note the residence requirements in the case of a Blind Persons Allowance is 10 years only.

Naturalization is not necessary and the maximum allowance paid under this Act is \$40.00 a month paid, of course, according to the financial circumstances of the recipient. In the case of a Blind Persons Allowance the payment is shared by the Federal and Provincial Governments. The Federal Government paying 75% of the basic allowance and the Provincial Government responsible for the remaining 25%.

In addition to the Blind Allowance the Province provides a Supplementary Allowance and also the Hospital and Medical Services, the same as outlined under the Old Age Assistance.

Other points such as Naturalization, recoveries, absence from Canada, rate of Supplementary Allowance, and Tribunals in cases where difficulty arises regarding proof of age, are dealt with under this Act the same as under the Old Age Assistance Act. No recoveries from estates are being made under this Act as outlined under the Old Age Assistance.

As of March 31, 1955 there were 392 persons receiving an allowance under the Blind Persons Allowance Act. During the year \$189,086.80 was paid to Blind Persons in this Province.

As in the case of Old Age Assistance recipients, Blind Persons are also transferred to Old Age Security when they become 70 years of age.

### **Provincial Supplementary Allowance**

The Province of Alberta has felt for many years that the basic pension rate of \$40.00 per month was not sufficient and therefore brought into being a Supplementary Allowances Act in April of 1942 and paid to all its pensioners \$5.00 per month. This supplementary Allowance was increased in April, 1948 to \$7.00 per month and in 1949 to \$10.00 a month and again in 1954 to \$15.00 a month. Those presently eligible for this extra allowance are those persons who are eligible for an allowance under the Old Age Security Act, an allowance under the Blind Persons Allowances Act (Canada) or a person who has been awarded an allowance under the Old Age Assistance Act (Canada) and who qualifies under the eligibility test as prescribed by the regulations.

To be eligible for this Supplementary Allowance a person must have resided in Alberta for the greater portion of the three years immediately prior to the date he was awarded assistance under the Act as set out above.

Supplementary Allowances are paid wholly by the Province of Alberta.

As of March 31, 1955 the number receiving Supplementary Allowance were as follows:

Recipients of Old Age Security .....	18,523
Recipients of Old Age Assistance .....	5,341
Recipients of Blind Persons Allowances .....	409

The total cost to the Province of Alberta for Supplementary Allowance paid to all the above persons from April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955 was \$4,138,700.36.

### **Widows' Pensions**

The Widows' Pension Act, the same as the Supplementary Allowances Act, was brought into effect in April, 1952 as the Alberta Government felt there was a definite need in many cases for assistance to widows between the ages of 60 to 65.

This Act provides assistance to a widow who has at least 15 years residence in Canada prior to her 60th birthday and who has resided in the Province of Alberta for the greater portion of the three years immediately preceding the date of application.

The maximum payment under this Act is \$40.00 a month and is paid according to the circumstances of the applicant.

The full cost of Widows' Pension and Hospital and Medical Services, which are also provided, is borne wholly by the Province of Alberta.

The regulations governing this Act are much the same as the regulations under the Old Age Assistance Act and the Blind Persons Allowances Act. When a widow reaches 65 years of age her pension is automatically transferred to Old Age Assistance and when she becomes 70, to Old Age Security.

As of March 31, 1955, 891 widows were receiving pension under the above Act. The average pension paid was \$35.91, and the total amount paid in Widows' Pensions in Alberta during the period April 1, 1954 to March, 31 1955 was \$311,225.55.

### **Medical Services**

Hospital and Treatment Services are provided for persons in receipt of:

- (1) Assistance granted by the Province of Alberta under the Old Age Assistance Act, or
- (2) an Allowance under the Mothers' Allowances Act, or
- (3) an Allowance under the Supplementary Allowances Act, or
- (4) a Pension under the Widows' Pensions Act, and
- (5) a person who has resided in the Province for the greater portion of the three years immediately preceding the date he was awarded a pension under:
  - (a) the Old Age Pensions Act (Canada) or
  - (b) the Old Age Security Act (Canada) if he has not been in receipt of a pension under the Old Age Pensions Act (Canada) prior to the first day of January, 1952 and who is
    - (i) unmarried and his income, inclusive of the pension, is not more than one thousand dollars per year, or

- (ii) married and living with his spouse, and the total income, inclusive of the pension, of the recipient and spouse is not more than fifteen hundred dollars a year.

It may be noted that as of March 31, 1955, 27,240 pensioners with 3,124 spouses, and 4,782 dependent children, or a total of 35,146, were receiving these benefits.

### **Types of Services Available**

- (1) **MEDICAL:** In the event of sickness the services of a physician are provided.
- (2) **HOSPITALIZATION:** Provides for Standard Ward care and all Special Services available in an Alberta approved hospital including necessary appliances and prescribed drugs, except the following for which the hospital may charge the patient: Cortisone or ACTH, Eicher or Judet heads, Colostomy or ileostomy outfits, cortate or oestrogen implants, heparin and any new drugs placed on market subsequent to March 1, 1953. Outpatient hospital services are not provided.
- (3) **DENTAL:** Services provided for routine dental care including one-half the cost of new dentures and excluding posterior bridge work and orthodontia.
- (4) **OPTICAL:** Services provide for refraction and glasses on the recommendation of an eye specialist or an optometrist and on the approval of the Director of Medical Services.
- (5) Other treatment services may be provided on the recommendation of your physician and the approval of the Director of Medical Services.

**NOTE:** Drugs are provided only when the pensioner is a patient in hospital. Ambulance and other transport services, appliances such as artificial limbs, hearing aids, etc. are not provided.

Enquiries should be made to the Director, Division of Hospital and Medical Services, Department of Public Health, Edmonton.

### **Disabled Persons' Pensions** (Provincial)

The Province of Alberta, unique among the ten Canadian Provinces, is at present operating two policies for assisting the disabled persons of the Province of Alberta. The Disabled Persons' Pensions Act was passed by the Legislature of the Province of Alberta on March 31, 1953 and came into effect June 1st of that year. Under this provincial Act approximately 1600 pensions had been approved as of January 1, 1955.

To be eligible for this pension a person must be 21 years of age and must have 10 years residence in Alberta immediately preceding the date on which the application for pension is made. This pension



is also paid according to income and the income value of assets. A single person is entitled to a pension providing his income or the income value of his assets does not exceed \$720.00. A married person is eligible for an allowance providing the income or the income value of assets does not exceed \$1200.00. No Supplementary Allowance is paid to pensioners in this group and no provision is made for Hospital and Medical Services.

Assistance is provided to a person who has a chronic disability from which he has suffered for a period of twelve months or longer and is physically unfit for gainful employment. This Act was amended in April, 1954 to include mentally disabled persons. The cost of this allowance is wholly paid for by the Province of Alberta.

As of December 31, 1954, 1575 persons were receiving the allowance under the Disabled Persons' Pensions Act and during the period June 1, 1953 to December 31, 1954 \$776,199.37 was paid to disabled persons in this Province.

### **Disabled Persons Act** (Federal and Provincial)

An agreement was signed with the Federal Government effective January 1, 1955 whereby the Federal Government agreed to pay a share of pension paid to disabled persons under the Federal Disabled Persons Act. As the Province of Alberta was already paying a pension to disabled persons it meant that a review of all cases in pay including new applications had to be made by a Medical Review Board who studied each case to determine eligibility as far as the disability was concerned.

As of March 31, 1955 the Federal Government had accepted under the Disabled Persons Act 497 leaving 632 that were not considered sufficiently disabled under the Federal Act but were considered as in need of assistance by the Province of Alberta under the Disabled Persons' Pensions Act.

To be eligible under this Act the pension must be approved from a medical standpoint by a Medical Review Board which is comprised of one medical doctor appointed by the Federal Government and one medical doctor appointed by the Provincial Government. The applicant must be at least 18 years of age and must have resided in Canada for 10 years. His income must not exceed \$720.00 in the case of a single person or \$1200.00 in the case of a married person.

It is generally felt in Alberta that the regulation pertaining to whether or not a person is sufficiently disabled is very rigid and should be modified to some extent; also the portion of the Act that disqualifies severely disabled persons from receiving the allowance who are so disabled that nursing care is a necessity and the pensioner has to be placed in a home or institution.

The following statistics will indicate something of the extent of the work involved in administering Old Age Assistance, Blind Persons Allowances, Supplementary Allowances, Widows' Pensions, Hospital and Medical Services, Dominion Disabled Persons Act and the Provincial Disabled Persons Act.

The figures shown in the following statements are on an incurred basis. There will, therefore, be a slight variance with the figures shown in Public Accounts.

**Old Age Assistance Applications and Pensions  
April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955**

Applications received .....	2,290	
Applications granted .....	1,803	
Applications rejected:		
Not 65 years of age .....	65	
Income .....	189	
Not sufficient residence .....	5	
Transfer of property .....	15	
Recipient of War Veterans Allowance .....	1	
Pension under Old Age Security Act .....	28	
Refused information .....	33	
Applications withdrawn .....	32	
Died before actually becoming eligible .....	22	
	<u>390</u>	
Applications still under consideration .....	97	
	<u>2,290</u>	
Pensions as at March 31, 1954 .....	5,013	
Add: Pensions granted from April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955 .....	1,803	
Add: Pensions transferred from other Provinces ....	116	
Add: Pensions reinstated .....	128	
	<u>7,060</u>	
Deduct: Pensioners who died during the period ....	196	
Deduct: Pensions suspended .....	215	
Deduct: Pensions transferred to other Provinces ....	116	
Deduct: Pensions transferred to Old Age Security ..	1,192	
	<u>1,719</u>	
Total Pensioners on payroll as March 31, 1955 .....	5,341	
Average Old Age Assistance (basic) monthly \$36.67		

**Conditions and Circumstances of Old Age Pensioners  
Granted during April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955**

Sex: Male .....	910	
Female .....	893	
	<u>1,803</u>	
Conjugal State: Married .....	845	
Single .....	247	
Widowed .....	558	
Separated .....	139	
Divorced .....	14	
	<u>1,803</u>	

**Classification of Pensions Authorized during  
April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955 According to Age**

Age: 65 .....	911	
66 .....	304	
67 .....	222	
68 .....	200	
69 .....	166	
	<u>1,803</u>	

**Amount Paid in Old Age Assistance****April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955**

Total amount paid Pensioners in Alberta .....	\$2,381,120.41	
Less: Total amount of refunds .....	37,598.05	
		<u>\$2,343,522.36</u>
Add: Amount paid to other Provinces and N.W.T. for pensioners with Alberta residence .....	\$29,423.76	
Less: Amount received from other Provinces and N.W.T. for pen- sioners with residence in other Provinces .....	27,666.36	
		<u>1,757.40</u>
		<u>\$2,345,279.76</u>
Federal Government's Share .....	\$1,172,639.77	

**Applications and Pensions for the Blind****April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955**

Applications received .....	65	
Pensions granted .....	43	
Applications rejected:		
Income .....	10	
Not able to meet blind test .....	15	
Application withdrawn .....	—	
Refused information .....	2	
Died before actually becoming eligible .....	1	
Not sufficient residence .....	—	
Applicant not eligible after January 1, 1952 in view of Old Age Security Act .....	—	
	<u>28</u>	
Applications still under consideration .....	—6	
		<u>65</u>
Blind Pensioners as at March 31, 1954 .....	400	
Add: Pensions granted during 1954-1955 .....	43	
Add: Pensions transferred from other Provinces .....	6	
Add: Pensions reinstated .....	10	
	<u>459</u>	
Deduct: Pensioner who died during the year .....	18	
Deduct: Pensions suspended .....	7	
Deduct: Pensions transferred to other Provinces .....	6	
Deduct: Pensions transferred to Old Age Security .....	19	
	<u>50</u>	
Total Blind Pensioners as at March 31, 1955 .....	409	
Average Blind Pension (basic) .....	\$38.59	



### Conditions and Circumstances of Blind Pensioners Added during Fiscal Year 1954-1955

Sex: Male .....	24	
Female .....	18	
	<u>          </u>	42
Conjugal State: Married .....	13	
Single .....	16	
Widowed .....	10	
Separated .....	2	
Divorced .....	1	
	<u>          </u>	42

### Amount Paid in Blind Allowances April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955

Total amount paid to Blind Pensioners in Alberta .....	\$190,385.93	
Less: Total amount of refunds .....	2,862.01	
	<u>          </u>	\$187,523.92
Add: Amount paid to other Provinces and N.W.T. for pensioners with Alberta residence .....	\$1,432.76	
Less: Amount received from other Prov- inces and N.W.T. for pensioners with residence in other Provinces ....	<u>925.00</u>	507.76
		<u>          </u>
		\$188,031.68
Federal Government's Share .....	\$141,023.76	

### Provincial Supplementary Allowance

Total amount paid to pensioners in Alberta .....	\$4,014,675.49	
Less: Amount of year's refunds .....	61,248.81	
	<u>          </u>	\$3,953,426.69
Add: Amount paid to British Col- umbia for Alberta pensioners resident there .....	\$176,194.90	
Less: Amount received from British Columbia for their pensioners resident in Alberta .....	<u>35,503.78</u>	140,691.12
		<u>          </u>
		\$4,094,117.80
Less: Amount received from Saskatchewan for their pensioners resident in Alberta .....		7,675.00
Total cost to the Province of Alberta .....		<u>\$4,086,442.80</u>

**Widow's Pensions**  
**April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955**

Applications received .....	329
Applications granted .....	269
Applications rejected:	
Not 60 years of age .....	14
Not widow within meaning of the Act .....	12
Lacking required residence .....	—
Income .....	16
Application not completed .....	1
Transfer of property .....	1
Application withdrawn .....	2
Divorced .....	—
Died before actually becoming eligible .....	2
Recipient of War Veterans Allowance (not eligible) ..	3
Pension under Old Age Assistance Act .....	2
Recipient of Mothers' Allowance .....	—
	<u>53</u>
Applications still under consideration .....	7
	<u>329</u>
Pensions as at March 31, 1954 .....	647
Add: Pensions granted during 1954-1955 .....	269
Add: Pensions reinstated .....	21
	<u>937</u>
Deduct: Pensioners who died during the period .....	18
Deduct: Pensions suspended .....	221
	<u>239</u>
Total Pensioners on payroll at March 31, 1955 .....	<u>698</u>
Average Widow's Pension monthly .....	\$35.91

**Amount paid in Widow's Pensions**  
**April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955**

Total Amount paid in Widow's Pensions in Alberta .....	\$311,225.55
Less: Total amount of refunds .....	4,545.95
	<u>\$306,679.60</u>

**Disabled Persons' Pensions**  
**April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955**

Applications received .....	1,377
Applications granted .....	826
Applications rejected:	
Mentally disabled .....	4
Not sufficiently disabled .....	193
Not over 21 years of age .....	32
Lacking required residence .....	47
Income .....	65
Application not completed .....	17
Transfer of property .....	1
Application withdrawn .....	11

Died before actually becoming eligible .....	16	
Pension under Old Age Assistance Act .....	5	
Pension under Old Age Security Act .....	2	
Over 65 years of age .....	12	
In Public Institution .....	7	
In receipt of Widow's Pension .....	11	
	<hr/>	423
Applications still under consideration .....		128
		<hr/>
		1,377
Pensions granted during April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955	826	
Add: Pensions reinstated .....	7	
	<hr/>	833
Deduct: Pensioners who died during the period .....	66	
Deduct: Pensions suspended .....	135	
	<hr/>	201
		<hr/>
Total pensioners on payroll at March 31, 1955 .....		632
Average Disabled Pension monthly ..... \$38.14		

**Amount Paid in Disability Pensions  
April 1, 1954 to March 31, 1955**

Total amount paid in Disability Pensions in Alberta .....	\$672,750.81
Less: Total amount of refunds .....	<u>7,522.34</u>
Total cost to the Province of Alberta .....	\$665,228.47

In concluding this report, the Alberta Pensions Board wishes to express its sincere appreciation for the loyal and efficient work of the staff of its own office, its own field service, and for assistance and co-operation so freely extended by other Departments of the Provincial Government, the Welfare Officers of the Municipalities, the Regional Director for Old Age Security in the Province of Alberta and his staff, the National Director of Old Age Assistance and Blind Allowances and his staff, and the many outside agencies.

Respectfully submitted,

PENSIONS BOARD,

Signed W. P. Bullock,  
Chairman.

A. C. McCully,  
Member of the Board.

W. A. R. Rees,  
Member of the Board.

V. E. Chalifoux,  
Secretary to the Board.



## **Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Branch Annual Report — Fiscal Year 1954-55**

L. R. GUE, Co-ordinator

The Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Branch was established in the Department of Public Welfare on April 1, 1954, as a result of the signing of the Agreement regarding the Co-ordination of Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons with the Government of Canada on January 5, 1954. The staff of the Branch consists of the Provincial Co-ordinator of Rehabilitation, one clerk and one stenographer.

Planning in the field of rehabilitation is done by an Interdepartmental Rehabilitation Committee consisting of the Deputy Minister of Public Welfare (Chairman), the Assistant Deputy Minister of Health, and the Regional Director of Canadian Vocational Training, Department of Education. This committee serves two functions at the present time. The first of these is dealing with applications from persons seeking rehabilitation services under the program. The second function is planning for the provision of adequate rehabilitation services in Alberta.

Rehabilitation services divide themselves in three phases:

### **(1) MEDICAL SERVICES**

These include whatever medical procedures are necessary after the acute treatment stage in disease or injury to ensure the restoration of the individual to best possible physical and mental condition. These services may include surgery and other medical procedures, physiotherapy, psychotherapy, occupational therapy, and the provision of appliances such as artificial limbs or braces. Administration of funds for these purposes would fall under the Department of Public Health. Up to the present there are no funds available for this phase of the rehabilitation program other than those already available prior to the commencement of the Branch's operations. Funds from the Medical Rehabilitation Grant of the Federal Government have been used for the purchase of rehabilitation equipment for hospitals in the province.

### **(2) VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

This is administered through Canadian Vocational Training, a joint program of the Provincial and Federal Governments. Costs of approved training programs for individual cases are shared 50-50 by the two governments under what is known as Schedule "R". A Training Selection Committee approves applications for training received from disabled persons, when such a training program is likely to lead to gainful employment. This committee is composed of a Canadian Vocational Training representative, a National Employment Service representative, and the Provincial Co-ordinator of Rehabilitation. Courses can be provided in governmental or private vocational schools, by correspondence, or by individual tutoring. Training-on-the-job contracts can also be arranged between employer and trainee.

### **(3) PLACEMENT SERVICES**

Under the Co-ordination Agreement, the National Employment Service accepts the responsibility for the placement of cases under the

Rehabilitation Program. The Special Placements Section of National Employment Service offices, where such sections exist, handles the actual cases.

Statistics of cases handled by the Rehabilitation Branch during the fiscal year 1954-55, are shown below:

<b>Application for rehabilitation services</b> .....	216
<b>Disposition of cases:</b>	
Rehabilitation services not feasible .....	16
Referred to other services, e.g. public assistance, Correspondence School .....	46
Referred to Pensions Board for Disabled Persons Pension .....	15
Pending investigation .....	20
Approvals for vocational training .....	32
Referrals to National Employment Service .....	39
Placed by National Employment Service .....	13
Placed through other channels .....	11
Cases closed as successfully rehabilitated .....	24

In addition to the actual case work of the Branch, the Provincial Co-ordinator has familiarized himself with the extensive rehabilitation work being done by voluntary agencies and other government offices throughout the province. To assist in this Co-ordination work, a Provincial Advisory Committee was formed during the year under review. On it are represented all government and voluntary agencies interested and active in rehabilitation work. It is planned to have this advisory Committee meet periodically to discuss the advancement of the work of co-ordination in order to minimize or prevent overlapping and duplication of rehabilitation services.

## Inspection Branch

### REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR, W. T. SYKES

As was the case in previous years we find there has been a gradual increase during the year under review in the services dealt with by this Branch. It is interesting to note that on the basis of an overall increase in the work completed during the past ten years there has been an average yearly increase of 7.8%. This takes into account a decrease of 20.5% in the fiscal year 1952-53 as a result of the "Means Test" being discontinued as applied to pensioners 70 years and over who were transferred to Old Age Security benefits. The increase in work completed during the year under review as compared with the fiscal year 1953-54 was 24%.

In order that we might handle this heavier volume we have found it necessary to revise the districts covered by the inspectors in the field and to make necessary increases to the staff. At the same time we have continued to provide the different branches of the Department with reports as soon as possible after the requests were received.

In fairness to our inspectors may we please state that on numerous occasions it has been necessary to travel over roads nearly impassable due to mud, snow and ice and in several instances the inspector has walked remaining distances in order that the person in need of assistance might have his or her application placed before the responsible authority. We feel that each of our inspectors has conscientiously endeavoured to be always mindful of the personal welfare of all those with whom we have had to deal.

We have continued our policy of providing our field workers with all possible opportunities for acquiring and maintaining a working knowledge of welfare services administered by this Department. Our last Inspector's Convention was extremely helpful and provided an opportunity for each inspector to receive pertinent information with respect to Departmental administration by personal contact with the different branch heads and members of the staff. In addition to these opportunities we have continued to hold weekly meetings for the inspectors working out of the city of Edmonton and have carried on continual correspondence with other inspectors in the province.

During the fiscal year under review the following number of inspections were made as compared to those completed during the same period last year.

	<u>1954-55</u>	<u>1953-54</u>
Old Age Pension .....	17,162	11,196
Blind Pension .....	645	489
Widow's Pension .....	853	625
Disability Pension .....	2,584	2,072
Mothers' Allowance .....	433	479
Child Welfare .....	7,473	6,988
Public Assistance .....	987	973
Miscellaneous .....	445	297
	<u>30,582</u>	<u>23,119</u>



January 6, 1956

Mr. A. H. Miller,  
Deputy Minister,  
Department of Public Welfare.

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to submit the following report on the work of the Accounting Branch covering the Fiscal Year ending 31 March, 1955.

A summary of the Expenditures made by appropriations and Revenue received on account of the services indicated under the respective headings is appended hereto.

The number of accounts paid increased considerably as indicated by the total expenditures exceeding the previous year's by \$2,470,562.50. This increase was reflected in the number and amount of accounts receivable with the Revenue on income accounts exceeding the previous year's by \$123,159.84.

Proper accounting procedures were effectively adhered to. All books of accounts were duly balanced and the information compiled from them and published in the Public Accounts, sets forth a true statement of the financial operations of the Department.

Prompt examination of all accounts received was made and those found in order were passed for payment without delay. Credit is due to the staff for effectively dealing with a very heavy volume of accounts as well as preparing the various necessary billings, reports and statements.

The usual turnover in junior staff was experienced but the willingness of the new members together with the co-operation and loyalty of the senior staff maintained the branch efficiency.

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. SWEETLOVE,  
Accountant.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT  
EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY APPROPRIATIONS AND CHARACTER  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1955  
INCOME ACCOUNT

Service	1600 Minister's Office	1601 General Office	1602 Municipalities	1603 Improvement Districts and Special Areas	1604 Transients	1605 Single Men	1607 Rehabilitation and Re-establishment of Needy Persons on Farms and Colonies	1609 The Child Welfare Act	1610 Accounts Branch	1611 Veterans' Welfare Advisory Committee	1613 The Mothers' Allowance Branch	1614 Inspection Branch	1617 Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons	1618 Maternal Welfare Act	1619 Assistance Branch	1620 Supplementary Allowances	S.W. 56/54-55 Grants to Bethany Home, Gwynne	Totals
Automobiles .....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Board .....				164,517.96	87,163.00	49,106.98	3,469.34	5,005.50					878.66					5,005.50
Books and binding .....								410,931.80										716,067.74
Burials .....				1,919.56	1,031.00	1,687.45	17.50	3,625.84										3,625.84
Clearing land .....							2,524.99	609.50										5,265.01
Clothing .....				12,671.98	2,122.58	1,476.04	704.19	69,245.61										2,524.99
Equipment .....		555.16				1,919.42		512.66							816.56			86,220.40
Feed and seed .....						1,065.88												3,803.80
Fees and commissions .....								1,625.83										1,065.88
Freight, express and cartage .....		34.19						133.63										1,625.83
Grants .....			242,779.80	130,308.93		1,284.11		231,630.22			1,198,413.50			59.08	468.56		1,000.00	1,920.49
Heating, lighting and power .....				5,459.05	1,263.79	6,214.74	160.76								3,537,500.23	4,138,700.36		9,480,392.12
Hospital and medical supplies .....				4,063.13	1,428.13	514.07	7.54	7,172.09										13,098.34
Laundry and cleaning .....						325.35												13,184.96
Material .....						18,015.55												325.35
Medical and hospital services .....				54,139.23	25,549.73	26,468.38	129.70	86,213.29										18,015.55
Miscellaneous expenses and supplies .....	31.00	89.70		2,073.98	2,907.36	6,293.48	120.23	3,868.22	44.24				424.46					192,500.33
Newspapers and periodicals .....		59.25																15,852.67
Postage .....	50.00	2,736.66				15.00	114.00	2,023.91	20.00		1,670.93	15.00			20,335.93			59.25
Printing, stationery and office supplies .....		6,309.64						2,719.67	305.62		425.34		1,659.89		6,289.64			26,981.43
Rates, rentals and insurance .....	76.86	131.66		11,500.08	22,346.70	13,159.43	1,108.19	671.90										17,709.80
Repairs and replacements .....	329.31	961.63				2,037.82		1,037.37										48,994.82
Salaries .....	11,658.64	65,060.73				19,025.41	14,054.82	61,711.37	39,655.30	2,285.40	11,453.69	43,765.94	9,329.32		65,366.24			4,366.13
Telegrams and telephones .....	211.55	1,608.18				1.96		903.46	129.50		23.30	30.72	2.35		80.64			343,366.86
Travelling expenses .....	392.81	2,760.11				1,115.01	130.28	4,591.48				27,936.31	1,175.74		960.30			2,991.66
Wages .....				2,340.00		44,321.54	12,690.00											39,062.04
TOTAL: Income Account	\$ 12,750.17	\$ 80,306.91	\$ 242,779.80	\$ 388,993.90	\$ 143,812.29	\$ 194,047.62	\$ 35,231.54	\$ 894,233.35	\$ 40,154.66	\$ 2,285.40	\$ 1,211,986.76	\$ 71,747.97	\$ 13,470.42	\$ 59.08	\$ 3,631,818.10	\$ 4,138,700.36	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 11,103,378.33





STATEMENT No. 166

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT  
CASH COLLECTED ON INCOME ACCOUNT  
For the Year ended March 31, 1955

	Actual	Estimates	In Excess of Estimates	Less than Estimates
Child Welfare Act, reimbursements	\$ 159,513.49	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 39,513.49	\$ -----
Direct relief, indigent and medical services:				
Reimbursements from improvement districts and special areas	106,938.71	58,700.00	48,238.71	-----
Indigent and medical services:				
Reimbursements from improvement districts and special areas	66,517.07	45,500.00	21,017.07	-----
Mothers' Allowance Act, reimbursements	207,462.30	155,000.00	52,462.30	-----
Old age, blind and disabled persons' pensions:				
Recoveries from estates, old age pensions	1,389.14	-----	1,389.14	-----
Reimbursements, blind pensions				
Government of Canada	140,328.25	138,750.00	1,578.25	-----
Provinces	895.00	-----	895.00	-----
Reimbursements, disabled persons' pensions:				
Government of Canada:				
Pensions	-----	91,250.00	-----	91,250.00
Rehabilitation of disabled persons	3,790.28	-----	3,790.28	-----
Reimbursements, old age pensions:				
Government of Canada	1,160,061.52	1,300,000.00	-----	139,938.48
Municipalities	609.57	-----	609.57	-----
Provinces	27,724.61	-----	27,724.61	-----
Supplementary allowances:				
Reimbursements by other provinces:				
Blind pensions	440.00	1,000.00	-----	560.00
Old age pensions	42,738.78	25,000.00	17,738.78	-----
TOTAL: Income Account	\$1,918,408.72	\$1,935,200.00	-----	\$16,791.28 (Net)

Certified correct,

C. K. HUCKVALE, F.C.A.,  
Provincial Auditor,







